Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0121] (the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 24) with the following amended paragraph:

--The implant shape can also incorporate the shape of the joint on which it is positioned~~,~~ ~~such as~~ For example, the undersurface of an interpositional knee implant will typically mirror the three dimensional shape of the tibial plateau. The superior surface facing the femoral condyle will mirror the three dimensional shape created by combining the superior surface of the tibial plateau with the meniscus. Thus, in areas in close proximity of the tibial spines, it will be primarily the tibial plateaus contributing to the 3-D shape of the implant. In the periphery of the joint (medial in the medial compartment or lateral in the lateral compartment) the meniscus will make a greater contribution to the 3-D shape of the implant. Further, the 3-dimensional nature of at least one surface of the implant can be utilized to restrict the motion of the implant in the joint without any physical means of attachment. For example, the device can be molded to follow portions of the tibial spines~~:~~, such as a portion or all of the medial tibial spine in the medical compartment or the lateral tibial spine in the lateral compartment. Adding conformity with the tibial spines, e.g. the base of the tibial spines, can help in stabilizing the implant relative to the tibial plateau. By molding and shaping the device as closely as possible to the three dimensional geometry of the involved articular surfaces and other articular structures, the preferred position for the device will be created. The device will have a tendancy to return or to stay in this position during multiple phases of the gait cycle. --